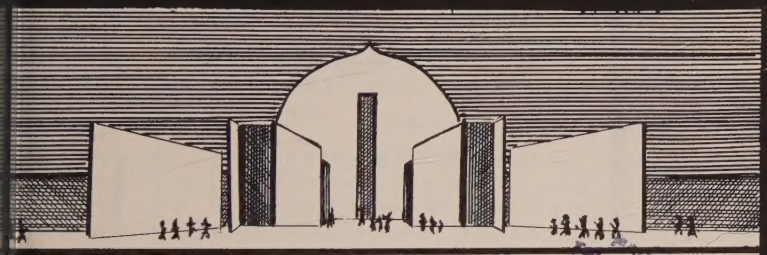
AMERICAN REVIEW OF EASTERN ORTHODOXY

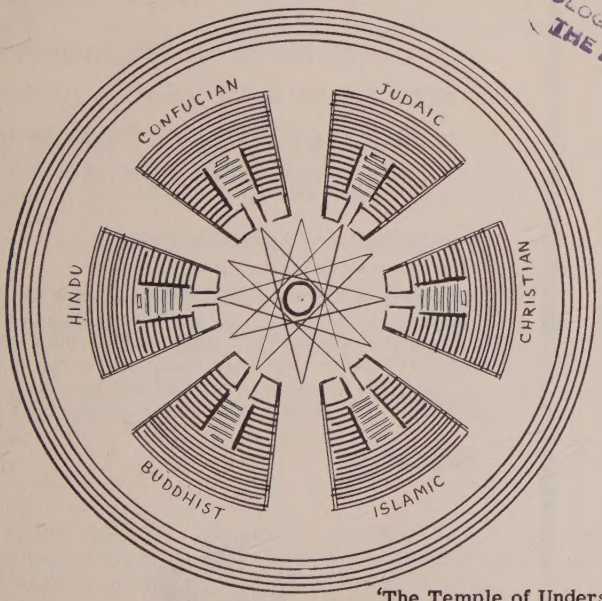
AREO

VOL. 6 NO.10

December 1960



PACIFIC LUTHERAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
THE LIBRARY



'The Temple of Understanding'

Cover Story

Pictured here is a planned 'Temple of Understanding', that will be dedicated to the exchange of information between and about the six major religions of the world. Sponsored by more than 500 private individuals and organizations, the $5,000,000 structure is intended to be erected in Washington D.C. It will be of glass and marble, with a central dome of faceted glass. Each of the six extended wings will represent one of the six religions that are international in scope: Hinduism, Judaism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Christianity, and Islam. Each wing will also have a chapel of that religion, which will portray and depict the form and traditional symbols of that Faith. A library of thought of each religion will adjoin each wing, also.

A committee of sixteen directors is heading the drive to raise the necessary funds from all over the world. The fund-raising is expected to consume at least eighteen months, with construction taking an additional two year span.

AREO

is dedicated to advancing
the faith of the fathers

in accordance with a progressing American Life

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE...

chairman
Rev. Gregory Adair

treasurer
Sarah Florio

Associated Church Press
ACP

AMERICAN REVIEW OF EASTERN ORTHODOXY
IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY [Except July and August]
by the EASTERN ORTHODOX CATHOLIC CHURCH
IN AMERICA at NEW YORK, N. Y.

Second-Class Postage paid at New York, N. Y.

Subscription is $4.25 per year [$1.00 additional for subscriptions outside U.S.A.], payable to American Review of Eastern Orthodoxy, 43 W. 90th Street, N. Y. 24, N. Y.

VOLUME 6 NUMBER

DECEMBER 196

RNS
COVERS THE WORLD

AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE CHURCH

FOREIGN

EEK ORTHODOX METROPOLITAN PREACHES IN SYNAGOGUE. For the first time, Greece, a Greek Orthodox Metropolitan preached in a synagogue to a Jewish congregation.

lowing the ancient custom of the Jews, that a 'darshan'(expounder of the law) should read explain a portion of the Torah(Books of Moses) at religious occasions, Metropolitan Iakovos Larissa delivered such an 'exposition' in the Jewish synagogue of Larissa. The Metropolitan this in the interests of communal understanding and in knowledge of the rich heritage given he world thru Judaism. He had been invited to do so by members of the local synagogue, who previously paid a visit to him.

The development of a 'preaching' synagogue came forth in the time of Ezra. Previously, religious life had primarily centered around the family, tribe and Temple. As recorded in Nehemiah 8:1-9, the people first used to gather in a public place, for such 'expoundings'; as time went on(i.e.-following the return from the 'Captivity'), these open meetings, or 'kenesets'(as they were called), became the means of orienting,and teaching the traditions to, the people. The early concept of sermons was based, then, on verse 8 of Neh.8: 'So they read in the Book, in the Law of God distinctly, and exhibiting the sense, so that (the people) understood what was read.' - ED.

* * * * * * * *

EECE HONORS ORTHODOX METROPOLITAN. Greek Orthodox Metropolitan Chrysostom Philippi and Kavala was awarded the Grand Cross of the Order of Phoenix by a representative King Paul on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his ordination to the rank of bishop.

Divine Liturgy of Thanksgiving, in the Cathedral Church of St.Paul in Kavala, the 80-year prelate also was honored with the Gold Cross of the Greek Red Cross. This was presented im by the ex-Prime Minister Constantine Georgacopoulos.

ropolitan Chrysostom was consecrated as assistant Bishop of Smyrna(now Izmir,Turkey) he early age of 30. Later, he was elevated to the Metropolitanate of Philadelphia and Ephesus in Asia Minor. Following the disaster of the Greek Army there, in 1922-23, he took refuge Greece, serving as Metropolitan of Berea before being transferred to the diocese of Philippi Kavala.

* * * * * * * *

LAI LAMA WRITES MEMOIRS. The Dalai Lama, exiled spiritual and temporal head of et's estimated two million Buddhists of the Lamaist sect, has just completed his memoirs, ch will soon be published. The announcement came from New Delhi,India.

Dalai Lama fled to India early in 1959, in an apparent cowardly retreat before invading mmunist armies. Altho the Lama is worshipped as a God, and has been described as 'intell- t, engaging, and deeply religious', his apparent integrity as 'a God' was only 'human'. (One

reads in the New Testament how Christ had a chance to flee and to have physical defenders. He maintained His Divinity and stood fast and did not, like Peter, become a craven coward, time of disaster and crisis. - ED.)

English translations of the memoirs will be published,in the U.S. and England, early in 1961

- If the followers of the Dalai call upon him as God, they can be likened unto those who c upon Ba'al(I Kings 18:27), when Elijah said: 'Call with a loud voice, for he is a God; eit he is holding a council, or he is busy in some pursuit, or he is on a journey; or peradv he sleepeth, and may thus awaken.' It would appear that now is the time for all, who h positions designated as 'voices of God', to declare that they are only men; men, who ha been elevated to those positions by 'systems' that thrive on ignorance and fear. - ED.

* * * * * * * *

MIRACULOUS CURE REPORTED AT GREEK ORTHODOX MONASTERY. A miracu cure of an eight-year old, blind boy was reported to have taken place at a Greek Orthodox m tery on the Dodecanesean Island of Simi.

The alleged cure was said to have occurred when 8,000 pilgrims from Rhodes and other nea islands gathered at the monastery for celebrations marking the Feast of St.Michael, to who the shrine is dedicated.

According to his mother, the boy, Emmanuel Kartis, recovered his sight during a liturgy t was being celebrated by Metropolitan Spyridon of Rhodes.

The reports said that the Metropolitan personally testified to the genuineness of the miracl and afterwards conducted a special thanksgiving service in the monastery chapel. Preserve the chapel is an icon of St.Michael, allegedly associated with other similar miracles of the

* * * * * * * *

MISSIONARIES BELIEVED VICTIMS OF CANNIBALISM. Two Protestant missionarie hacked to death by Baluba tribesmen in North Katanga, are believed to have been victims c cannibals.

Bodies of Elton Knaus, 50, of New Plymouth, N.Z., and Edmund Hodgson,62, of Blackpool,E land, have not been found by United Nations patrols searching,since their disappearance. B men served under the Congo Evangelistic Mission, whose headquarters is in Lancashire,En

Reliable sources said the UN troops had received eye witness accounts by tribesmen of ho two missionaries were attacked with machetes and put to death near Mukaya, a small villag about 150 miles from Albertville.

- Now that the Belgians have left the Congo, the ancient ritual of 'eating your enemy' is m a secret comeback in the back jungles of the Congo. Cannibal witchcraft is based on th belief that by eating your enemy, you gain his strength. Among these tribal peoples, th of 'eating your enemy' requires that he must be slain in combat or vengeance; then, by taking of his various member parts, strength is gained: e.g.-the heart brings courage brain lends intelligence; the legs give speed; etc. One of eight, Irish soldiers slain la month also ended up in cannibals' stomachs; such was also the case with two Tunisian iers killed in South Kasai. Near Kundu, an escaping prisoner killed a policeman; the c of the policeman formed a posse and trailed the escapee thru the jungle, eventually kil and eating him. When the Ghana 'charge d'affaires' was forced out of the Congo recen a Congolese army lieutenant shouted at him: 'If you don't take your Ghana soldiers out the Congo, we will eat them all'. At the U.N. headquarters, a Congo employee was sai have remarked about a fat western delegate that 'He is so stout that he must have eate of us'.

RIES OF NEW GREEK CHURCHES PLANNED FOR UGANDA, AFRICA. First in series of new Greek Orthodox Churches, planned for Uganda, has been completed on a site ur miles from Kampala.

order to build the little Church of St.Nicholas, a group of Uganda faithful donated their even-gs and Saturdays for two months in a labor of love. The church will eventually become a llege chapel.

eanwhile, plans are moving along for a much larger Byzantine-style structure, which will rve as the central Orthodox Church of Uganda. Donations towards this project were coming om Greece, as well as Orthodox faithful in Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika, Congo, and French quatorial Africa.

ots for the Uganda churches were given to the Orthodox Church by the Kabaka of Buganda d his father, Chwa II.

- Orthodoxy, as a Faith, has only existed in Uganda for about 28 years. Namungona Hill, the site of the Church of St.Nicholas, mentioned above, is the center from which Metropolitan Nicholas of Irenopolis functions. At present, there are six Orthodox churches in the country, including a seminary chapel at Ddegeye in Bombo. In addition, an Orthodox hospital has been erected, but awaits supply of all essential equipment(beds,tools,medicines,etc.). - ED.

- Africa is under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Patriarch of Alexandria, Egypt. Central Africa (Cameroun,Angola, Congo, Ruanda-Urundi, Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika, Rhodesia, Nyasaland) is divided into three Metropolitan dioceses. 1.Metropolitanate of Central Africa and the Equator, under Metropolitan Kyprianos Papadopoulos; 2.Metropolitanate of Eirinoupolis and all Eastern Africa, under Metropolitan Nicolaos Varelopoulos; 3.Metropolitanate of Accra and all Western Africa, under Metropolitan Eustathios Eustathiou. These jurisdictions were first explored under a mandate of Emperor Justinian the Wise, in the 6th century. The Congo and Ruanda-Urundi district have about 7,000 Orthodox faithful, with eight priests, five churches and four chapels.(Africa has over fifty million souls.-ED.)

* * * * * * * *

USTRALIAN STAMP COMMEMORATES ANNIVERSARY OF KING JAMES BIBLE. stamp commemorating the 350th anniversary of the publication of the King James Bible has en issued by Australia.

e stamp illustrates a Bible opened to the traditional Christmas verse from S.Luke 2:10 ehold I bring you good tidings of great joy'. The stamp will serve as Australia's annual ristmas stamp.

- The King James Bible is so called because it was produced under the authority of King James of England in 1604; the King had ordered the scholars of England to produce an authorized version of the Bible from various, conflicting translations that had arisen from the effects of the Reformation. The final King James Version was published January 1st of 1611. - ED.

* * * * * * * *

VENILE DELINQUENCY CONTINUES TO RISE. The total number of cases of Juvene Delinquency, handled in U.S. Courts during one calendar year, rose for the eleventh consecutive year, according to statistics from the Children's Bureau of the U.S.Dep't. of Health, ducation and Welfare.

sharp increase in juvenile cases in small towns and rural areas was especially noted. The rge city rate decreased by 2%, but the small cities increase was 7% and that of rural areas as 15%.

pproximately 36,000 juvenile offenders were confined to reform schools, or other correctiona

institutions. This is a rate of 150 per 100,000 children in the 10 to 17 year bracket. A fourth the juveniles were 'repeaters' from previous confinements.

- The number of juvenile arrests have doubled since 1948, while the juvenile population l only increased by 50%. Regarding convictions, the juvenile courts send only about or child,to reform schools, of every ten cases tried. - ED.

- A Senate panel revealed that of 300,000 car thefts, 80% were by juveniles who desirec 'joy-ride'. The panelists predicted a minimum of 1,000,000 juvenile arrests by 1965. T All State Insurance Company of Chicago, following a study of grades of 20,000 junior a senior high school students in 30 U.S. and Canadian high schools, stated that grades we down with car privileges and/or ownership. In direct contrast, the Insurance study sho the best grades came from students who had no access to cars, except by parent perm sion for weekend use.

- A U.N. report, that of Judge Wolf Middendorff of West Germany, provided an interestin glossary of juvenile delinquents: in Germany, delinquents are 'halbstarke' or 'half st in France, they are 'blousons noir' or 'black jackets'; in Australia, boys are 'bodgies' girls are 'widgies'; Italians give juveniles the name of 'viteloni' or 'fat calves'; in Sou Africa the color groupings call for: whites as 'ducktails', 'coloreds' as 'skollys', and n natives as 'tsotsies'; Taiwan has two types: traditional 'liu-manges' and modern 'tai-

- In the U.S., certain types of juveniles and young adults carry the name of beatniks. The Reidsville prison paper 'Spokesman' carried a 'beatnik' death-row prayer; it read: 'De Sky King, as I bow down on my deuce of benders just before copping a nod on my athlet puff, I decided to transmit a few words of humble jive to You. (Here the death-row writ then tells of his crime and conviction in picturesque language, and then continues with One of Your in-between-men came to lamp me with Your order in a Book called the Bi Now, I sorta go for the hideout You've got and I don't dig Satan pal, 'cause his kiff is to hot for a racket man. Anyway, I'm thru with the underworld. So, King, Friday is my d And when they put the brakes to my ticker, how about knocking me out a cool pad in Yo Mansion in the sky? You'll gam me by the purple carnation in my lapel. See You then.A

* * * * * * * *

WCC ISSUES STUDY BOOKLET ON NEW DELHI ASSEMBLY. A 76 page study bo on the World Council of Churches' Third Assembly in New Delhi, India, Nov. 18-Dec.6th, 19 has been published in Geneva. The purpose of the booklet is to familiarize the individual cl goers with the quest for Christian Unity.

An initial printing of nearly 500,000 copies in French, English and German is to be followe other language printings for Spanish, Scandinavian, Asian and African countries. Eventuallys total copies in print will exceed one million and will be in more than 20 languages.

The booklet also includes a treatment of the coming Assembly's overall theme of 'Jesus Ch The Light of the World', along with eight Bible studies. It has been adapted to fit the though all congregations of the council's 178 member Protestant, Anglican and Orthodox bodies.

- Individual copies of the booklet may be obtained by sending 50¢ in stamp or coin to AF 43 W. 90th St., N,Y. 24,N.Y. (Ask for WCC Study Booklet).

- The coming Third Assembly will be the first ever held in Asia by Christian Churches other Assemblies were held in Amsterdam, Netherlands(1948) and in Evanston,Ill.(195 Participating in the Assembly will be more than 1,000 church leaders, of whom 625 w be official delegates of the WCC's 178 member churches of some 50 countries. The R Catholic Church and Russian Orthodox Church will have observers present. One of th major items on the agenda will be how the WCC and the Int'l.Missionary Council can 'integrated'(Presently, they are merely 'associated'). Vigynan Bhavan Conference Ha New Delhi, will be the scene of the main meetings.

DDHISM MOVES CLOSER TO BECOMING STATE RELIGION IN BURMA. Even
gh violent Roman Catholic opposition to the forthcoming constitutional amendment, to make
dhism the State religion of Burma, is apparent, it is also apparent that that nation will
nitely enact just such an amendment.

Burma's 20,250,000 people, about 80% are Buddhist. There are some 600,000 Protestants;
000 Roman Catholics; and 600,000 Moslems.

ne was feeling so distraught over the whole affair that She even went to the trouble of send-
Cardinal Agagianian to Rangoon to intercede with Premier U Nu. The Premier informed
Cardinal that the amendment would not adversely affect the rights of non-Buddhists. The
wer', Roman Catholic publication, discounted the Premier's assurances, however, and
e vent to the feeling that they feared the new law as being dangerous to them.

testant forces, on the other hand, merely petitioned that discrimination not be a resultant
he forthcoming law.

One might wonder why the Premier did not explain to Cardinal Agagianian that such an amendment need not be feared any more than similar constitutional articles in the codes of Italy, Spain, Colombia, etc., where Rome is a State Religion; on such a basis, the Premier could have pointed out that Rome does not object to being a State Religion and why should She object if the Buddhists had a similar status in their Asian lands. - ED.

* * * * * * * *

YPT CLOSES 20 CATHOLIC SCHOOLS. Twenty schools operated by the Catholic
sociation of Free Schools in the Asyut region of Upper Egypt were closed by order of the
yptian government.

e government explained that the schools would not be permitted to open for the new academic
r because teacher qualifications and building management did not conform to the law.

e Free School Association, to prevent the government from requisitioning the schools, is
ng to use them as reception centers for poor children. The children will receive catechet-
l instruction at the centers.

* * * * * * * *

TTISH GUIANA TO TAKE CONTROL OF ALL CHURCH SCHOOLS. The British
ony of Guiana has stated that it is planning to take over control of all schools, built with
lic funds, which are presently under control of any religious body. The decision was made
wn in an announcement by Minister of Education, Balram Singh Rai.

itish Guiana has a population of about 540,000; this body of people is comprised of Europeans,
icans, East Indians, Chinese, Indian and Portugese. Protestants number 150,000 and the
man Catholics have about 75,000. As usual, Bishop Guilly, S.J. of Georgetown, B.G., who is
man Catholic hierarch of the area, spoke out violently against such attacks on their sover-
nty. The other church bodies have been more amenable to the idea, inasmuch as it means
eater progress for all concerned.

e exact plan of the government is one of reason and intelligence; namely:- that neither pupil,
teacher, will be disturbed; and that religious education on a denominational basis will con-
ue under the same teachers as before. The change would apply to the replacement of admin-
rative personnel with government personnel instead of clergy. The Minister of Education
lained that this was necessary because 'church bodies, whose theories of knowledge and
mology no longer hold good....in this technical and scientific age', were unable to provide
per management of education.

The issue here is only one of providing more effective administrative and educational supervision; not one of cutting off religious education. The religious bodies should have no objection to this. - ED.

CEYLON SEIZES PRIVATE SCHOOLS. Tension mounted in Colombo, Ceylon, as some private schools, mostly Roman Catholic, were formally taken over by the state. Ceylon is dominantly a Buddhist land.

Catholics made vain efforts to oppose the 'take over', but their efforts had little meaning a government moved swiftly on December lst to take charge of the education of the parochial children of Catholic, Protestant and Hindu school systems. Some of the non-Catholics sch even appealed to parents and children to cooperate with the government in the shift of juris tion.

The Catholic schools numbered 750, with an enrollment of 250,000, of which 65% are Cath Protestant schools had an enrollment of 140,000, the great majority being Buddhist or Hind

Catholic,student demonstrators wore arm-bands with the slogan: 'Give us Justice or Death this was an apparent attempt to use the historic utterance of Patrick Henry, in a slight vary tion. Buddhist groups, which had long clamored for a national, education system, gave w recognition to the new 'National Education Day'.

Ceylon has a population of about 9,000,000; of these, two million are Hindus and 800,000 ad to Christianity.

- It must be mentioned, in passing, that the 'take over' only applied to those church scho that had been receiving State financial aid. The churches are still free to run private establishments and charge tuition. The Catholics have protested, not because they are losing the 'right' to educate, but because they are losing the 'state aid', which they see always feel is their divine right to have, no matter what country they are functioning i

* * * * * * * *

ORTHODOX PATRIARCH WELCOMES ENGLISH PRIMATE. Ecumenical Patriarch A agoras, spiritual leader of Eastern Orthodoxy, received the Primate of the Church of Engl Archbishop of Canterbury Geoffrey Fisher , with great courtesy and warmth early this m on his arrival in Istanbul. The English Primate was en route from the Holy Land to Greec Rome.

Patriarch Athenagoras invited the Primate to attend the celebration of the Divine Liturgy the Church of the Phanar. The Phanar is in the slum section of Istanbul, and the Patriarc property is in very poor condition. The Church, itself, is a two-galleried affair and of poo plaster construction. Nevertheless, the Ecumenical Patriarchate, in spite of these poor a humble surroundings, is the true Seat of Authority of the Mother Church of Christendom a is a direct descendant of the ancient glory of Constantinople and the Byzantium Empire.

During the Liturgy, the English Archbishop was robed in his ecclesiastical cape and mitre he was seated on a throne in the choir. Patriarch Athenagoras was seated,across the choi upon a throne directly opposite the Archbishop. Both made formal addresses to the jam-p church. After mutually embracing one another, at the conclusion of the Liturgy, the Patri presented the English prelate with a pectoral icon of value.

Dr. Fisher said, among other things, that even though 'every Church has its own territori significance and its own appointed head, it must look beyond itself to the family of Church in addition, every Church is affected for good or ill by various historical situations and if tries to control these situations by the enforcement of its own authority or thru secular p it does more harm than good. To this end, every Church has reached out after power , wh it has tried to use to master the course of history. Today, however, there exists an appar willingness for reform by reconciliation. Christian unity, though, is something formal, fu tional, reasoned and ratified, - a concordat between Churches that are still identifiable an responsible, to which they are slowly beginning to reach out. To this end, a blessed unity the spirit embraces us all....we are tried and trusted partners in this ecumenical moveme I feel this strongly, that I am engaged in no ordinary journey. I feel I am walking in the s of the Apostles in my visits. The See of Canterbury has come to have an almost patriarch place in the Anglican Communion, - much like that of the Ecumenical Patriarch in t'.e fam

he Orthodox Churches and also comparable with the place the Pope holds in the family of rches that make up the Roman Communion'.

Later, in Athens, Greece, the Anglican said that Patriarch Athenagoras 'is a man after my own heart'. He said that his talks with the Patriarch showed him to be 'ready to go anywhere, including Rome, for talks on unity'. As for the Anglican Church, Dr.Fisher said that he hopes to initiate a series of theological discussions with the entire Eastern Orthodox Church, including the Russian Orthodox Church.

On his arrival in London, after visiting Pope John, Dr.Fisher explained that one of the purposes to Rome was to prepare the way for 'frequent, informal and formal exchanges of interest and understanding between the two Churches, wherever they exist'.(Vatican Radio said of the visit: 'Perhaps this visit will open the eyes of the Anglicans....and cause them to show more interest in Catholic science. Perhaps they will accept the Catholic truths and submit themselves to the rule of the One Shepherd'.)

* * * * * * * *

TRIARCH ALEXEI OF MOSCOW GIVES $10,000 TO SYRIAN CHARITIES. The riarch of the Russian Orthodox Church, Alexei of Moscow, gave $10,000 to Christian char- le societies and organizations in the Syrian region of the U.A.R., it was announced from nascus this month.

riarch Alexei is presently touring the Near and Middle East. Accompanied by high-ranking cials of the Russian Church, the Patriarch is paying visits to Eastern Orthodox communities hose areas, on the month-long trip. In Damascus, Alexei spent four days in talks with the ders of the Antiochean Orthodox Church, including conferences with Patriarch Theodosios, awarded him the Order of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul.

aking of the purpose of his tour, Alexei stated that it was primarily to 'establish cordial tions between all the Orthodox Churches'. Archbishop Nikodim, head of the Dep't of eign Relations of the Moscow Patriarchate, said the Russian Church favors 'any movement gesture aimed at bringing about union among the various Christian Churches'. He added: s aim cannot be achieved unless Pope John states in advance his agreement to deal with matter on an equal footing with leaders of other Christian Churches'.

n leaving Damascus, the Russian group flew to Beirut, Lebanon, where they were welcomed Metropolitan Elei Salibi of the Greek Orthodox Church there.

Of interest was a joint statement was issued by Alexei, Patriarch Theodosios of Antioch, and Patriarch Christopher of Alexandria to the effect that the responsibility of maintaining international peace rests upon the religious leaders of the world. - ED.

* * * * * * * *

EEK SCIENTIST CLAIMS AEGEAN SEA IS SITE OF 'LOST ATLANTIS'. Profes- Angelos Galanopoulos, instructor of Seismology at Athens University, who recently attend- he International Geophysical Congress at Helsinki, made an address on the subject of antis', the ancient and mythological 'submerged continent'.

le hundreds of previous writers have 'located' the lost Continent at the bottom of the Atlantic beneath the Sahara, Prof. Galanopoulos, basing himself on the details given by Plato in his ito', and also upon soundings taken by the British Admiralty 50 years ago in the area of the ean isle of Santorin(ancient Thera), concludes that Atlantis covered the entire area from torin to Crete. (Plato had stated that Atlantis was a State composed of 10 islands, including of Crete.-ED.)

ording to Plato's description, which was based on information given by the Egyptian priests ais to the Athenian lawgiver Solon in the 7th century B.C., the capital of Atlantis was situa- on a lofty eminence which was connected with the sea by moats and deep-sea canals. Part his eminence still projects above the sea between Santorin and Therasia in the form of an

isle called Nea Kaymeni.

The good professor says that these descriptions of Plato correspond to the findings of the B ish Admiralty; the same Admiralty soundings were used by Prof. Trikalinos in constructing geophysical map of Santorin in 1916. Plato's measurements and computations parallel those the Admiralty closely. In addition, Plato gives a valuable clue when he mentions that the At teans used the metal, bronze. (Note: the Bronze Age was about 2100-1200 B.C.)

Professor Galanopoulos also pointed out that it is a known fact that a great upheaval occurr in the Aegean about 1,500 B.C. He theorized that this, then, might well have been the quake that brought about the destruction and engulfment of the 'lost continent' of Atlantis.

- AREO had a detailed analysis of this 'lost continent' in a previous issue, some time bac Literally thousands of treatises, essays, monographs, and books have been written abou thruout the last centuries. - ED.

* * * * * * * *

ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS ACCUSED OF POLITICAL INTRIGUE. Charges, by tw separate Latin American countries, were recently made against members of the Roman Cat olic hierarchy to the effect that they have been actively engaged in 'intrigue', 'counter-revo ution', and 'subversion'.

In Cuba, Premier Fidel Castro charged that the University of St. Thomas of Villanueva, whi is operated by the Augustinian Fathers under Bishop Eduardo Boza Masvidal, had 'profited with the blood of the nation'. The accusation was made clear when he pointed out that the sugar mill owners had been giving checks to 'Batista's captains, sergeants and corporals to carry out their orders against the people.....and....also to the clergy. Some.....in the dress priests'. He warned that drastic measures would be taken against them if they continue the 'counter-revolutionist' activities.

In Haiti, Archbishop Poirier, french-born Roman Catholic prelate, was forced to leave Hai because of his engaging in activities to 'overthrow the Duvalier regime'. The governmen stated that it had proof that the archbishop had paid a bribe of $7,000 to a Communist-aide Catholic student organization to initiate the overthrow of the government.

* * * * * * * *

'CHRISTIANIZATION' OF SLAVS BELIEVED TO PRE-DATE CYRIL & METHODIU New discoveries in Czechoslovakia have caused the advancement of the theory that Christia ity actually pre-dated the coming of Cyril & Methodius by over half a century.

Until now it has been assumed that Christianity was introduced among the Moravian Slavs b Cyril and Methodius of Thessalonica, who had been sent to Moravia in 863 by the Byzantine Emperor of Constantinople on the invitation of Rastislav, Duke of Greater Moravia.

Archaeologists have now discovered three large fortified cities of Great Moravia in the are of present-day Breclav in southern Moravia. Foundations have been unearthed of eleven Christian churches, which apparently have the mark of early ninth century construction. Th church, for instance, in the town of Modra resembles the typical early Celtic, Scottish isla churches - it was built about 800 A.D.

Reliable sources in Prague have stated that this 'would mean that Moravia was Christian a least 70 years before the arrival of Cyril and Methodius, probably thru the missionary wor of Scotch missionaries coming from the Passau and Salzburg dioceses, where episcopal se in the 8th century were occupied by Scottish monks. If correct, this theory would have a revolutionary significance in the church history of Czechoslovakia and would also explain t remarkable success of Cyril & Methodius.'

- The medieval monastery of Sudikovo, near Ivangrad in Montenegro (Yugoslavia), was th scene, some time back, of an unique discovery of archaeological importance. A carved stone, with inscriptions in runic letters, was found to be a part of the foundation. Foun

by Dr.Ivan Pudic, archaeologist of Sarajevo, it indicated that the area was once inhabited by Teutonic tribes(East Goths or Ostrogoths), who were known to have been in the Balkans until the end of the 4th century. From other evidences in the cemetery of the village of Budimlja, it has been theorized that the Slavs destroyed a former Teutonic temple, remnants of which were used in erecting the later monastery.

* * * * * * * * *

TACOMBS DISCOVERED UNDER CHURCH IN INDIA. A large number of catacombs e been discovered at Agra, about 120 miles from New Delhi, India. Believed to be the only terranean structures of their kind in India, the catacombs were found beneath a church, was built by the Indian ruler Akbar for his Christian wife, Miriam, more than 400 years

church is near the Taj Mahal and, like that world famous monument, was built by Italian Indian craftsmen. The catacombs were believed to have been devised by Mirza Zulkaran, ontroversial figure in Indian medieval history, who was said to have been an illegitimate of Akbar.

torians say that Zulkaran built the catacombs to hide escaped Christian slave workers, ing the reign of Shah Jehan, the builder of the Taj Mahal.

In another part of the world, Jerusalem to be exact, catacombs also figured in the news recently when ancient catacombs on Mt.Zion were re-opened to the control of Eastern Orthodox Church purposes. The re-opening was marked by services celebrated by the representative of the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Istanbul(Constantinople), Archimandrite Chrysantos of Jaffa. Orthodox clergy of the Arab and Russian jurisdictions were also present. - ED.

* * * * * * * * *

DAN IS SITE OF THREE RECENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS. Three recent haeological 'finds' have been made,in the last half year, in the Kingdom of Jordan by ponsible authorities.

,500 year-old Canaanite temple, with sacrificial animals' bloodstains on a white limestone r, was discovered at the Biblical city of Bethel, according to an announcement by Dr.Awni ani of Jordan's Dep't. of Antiquities. The 'find' was made by American scientists. It was Bethel(now known as Beitin) that Abraham pitched his tent and built his first Palestinian r. Later, Bethel was ravaged by the Egyptians (1,500 B.C.); it was rebuilt a century later occupied up thru Byzantine times.

avation of a 3,000 year-old tomb,at the site of ancient Dothan, yielded over 1,000 objects. ides 84 skeletons, great quantities of pottery, lamps, copper bowls and weapons were ong the items presently being catalogued by an American Archaeological team from the eaton College (Ill.). (*Dothan is mentioned in Genesis as the place where Joseph's brothers l him into slavery - it is about 60 miles north of Jerusalem)

Biblical city of Gibeon(known today as the village of Job) was the location of an ancient metery, in which a team of American archaeologists have discovered skeletons and artis of the 16th century B.C. Located eight miles north of Jerusalem, the cemetery consists ircular shafts cut into solid rock to a depth of seven feet. Opening from the side of each ft are recessed tombs. Within these tombs were found skeletons, scarabs, bronze knives, ar points, arrowheads, and remains of food and drink stored in jars. (In 1957, the same m uncovered a 2,500 year-old well, known as the 'Pool of Gibeon')

* * * * * * * * *

N PAINTING OF EVANGELIST CAUSES FUROR IN IRELAND. The attention of st of North Ireland was attracted, last month, to the seaside town of Whitehead, where a al evangelist had painted Biblical texts on the 'Wren's Eggs' rocks, at the mouth of Belfast

RELIGIOUS REMARKABLES - - - By Scheel

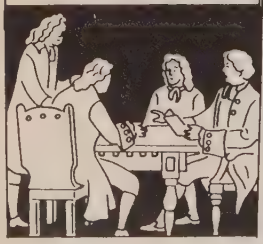
T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF

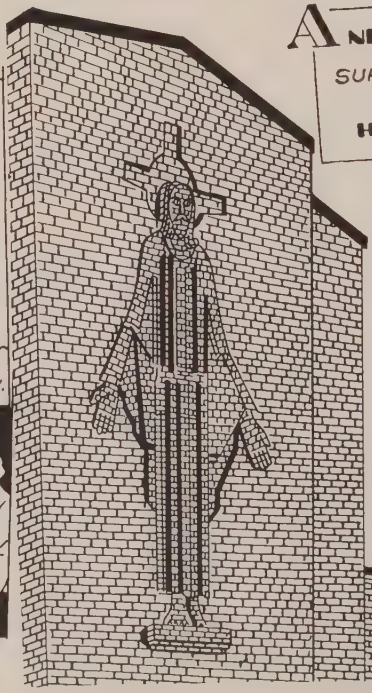
FROM THE SKY, THE NEW ST. MICHAEL'S ROUMANIAN CHURCH, SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS., WOULD SEEM IN THE SHAPE OF A CRUCIFIX.

THE CHURCH OF ST. ETHELBURGA, LONDON, WHERE HENRY HUDSON AND H CREW RECEIVED COMMUNION BEFO SETTING OUT ON THEIR VOYAGE, H A 15-FOOT STAINED GLASS WIND HONORING THE EXPLORER

Religious News Serv

THE CANSTEIN BIBLE SOCIETY, OLDEST IN THE WORLD, WAS FOUNDED 251 YEARS AGO AT HALLE, IN WHAT IS NOW THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY, BY Hildebrand Freiherr von Canstein, A PIETIST THEOLOGIAN.





A "NEW PRODUCT" ON THE SUPERMARKET SHELF IS THE HOLY BIBLE.

Religious News Service Sche

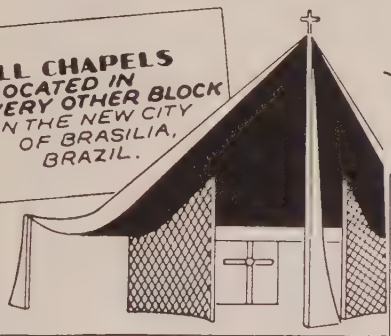
A BRICK CHRIST WITH OUTSTRETCHED ARMS IS AN ORGANIC PART OF THE EAST WALL OF THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH ALBERT LEA, MINN.

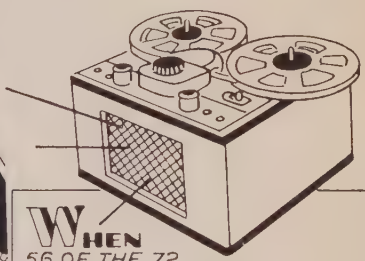
ST. MARY'S CHURCH, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG., HAS A PHONE SERVICE OVER WHICH VISITORS MAY HEAR THE HISTORY OF THE CHURCH, ITS ORNAMENTS AND THE CHURCH ORGAN.

NEW YORK CITY'S OWN LIBERTY BELL, WHICH HANGS IN THE BELFRY OF MIDDLE DUTCH COLLEGIATE CHURCH, **HELPED PROCLAIM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE PRESS ON AUG. 4, 1735** WHEN JOHN PETER ZENGER WAS ACQUITTED OF PUBLISHING SEDITIOUS LIBEL AGAINST BRITISH TAX COLLECTIONS.

Religious News Service
Scheel

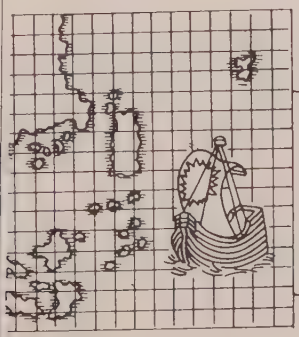
SMALL CHAPELS ARE LOCATED IN EVERY OTHER BLOCK IN THE NEW CITY OF BRASILIA, BRAZIL.





WHEN 56 OF THE 72 BELLS IN RIVERSIDE CHURCH, NEW YORK, WERE TRANSPORTED TO HOLLAND AS PART PAYMENT TOWARD NEW ONES, TO BE CAST THERE, **THE BELLS' MUSIC CONTINUED TO PLAY IN CHURCH BUT FROM TAPE RECORDINGS.**

ASPHALT, MODERN HIGHWAY PAVING MATERIAL, CALKED NOAH'S ARK AND THE BABY MOSES' BULRUSH BASKET. ALSO MORTARED THE BLOCK-WALLED TOWER OF BABEL.



SOME OF THE MAPS OF THE MIDDLE AGES **WERE SQUARE BECAUSE THE BIBLE SPEAKS OF THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE EARTH.**

Lough.

The slogans were ordered removed by order of the local Town Clerk on the grounds that th were an 'eyesore' to the beach area and a violation of the town's by-laws. The town council backed up the clerk's order. The signs were painted out.

Overnite the Bible texts again reappeared. In the meantime, interested parties had obtained a ruling from the Crown Estate Commissioners in Whitehall, London, that the foreshore, o which the 'Wren's Eggs' rocks are located, are part of Crown lands. The result is now a 'stymie'.

The texts, over which the controversy raged, were: 'What will it profit a man?' and 'Jesus Saves'.

DOMESTIC !

DONOR OF 700 ORGANS RECEIVES UNUSUAL CHRISTMAS GIFT. An 87-year o donor of some 700 church organs in Ohio, now hospitalized in Bellevue,O., is the recipient tape recordings of Christmas carols and hymns, sung by grateful parishioners to the accor paniment of his gift instruments.

Claud H. Foster, Cleveland inventor and philanthropist, who has given an estimated seven t ten million dollars to religious, educational and welfare institutions, is confined to a wheel chair following an auto accident. He was injured in 1959 while driving to Milan,O., for the dedication of one of his gift organs to a church there.

Churches of more than a dozen denominations in all of Ohio's 88 counties have received on of Mr.Foster's organs since he began giving them away to needy congregations in 1957. Pri to 1957 he had given large dollar gifts to all faiths, including 16 hospitals,Orphanages, and even a university. On one night in July, 1952, he gave away $4,000,000.

Reared a Methodist, Mr. Foster made his millions with two auto inventions: the Gabriel ho a device that used the exhaust of motor cars; and the Gabriel snubber, a shock absorber.

* * * * * * * *

POLISH CATHOLIC CHURCH PRIMATE TOURING U.S. AND CANADA. Bishop Maksymilian Rode, Primate of the Polish Catholic Church, is presently touring the U.S. an Canada to rally support for Polish national aims and for the good and welfare of his Churc Poland. He is seeking this help and understanding mainly from persons of Polish descent i North America, as well as from the parishes of the Polish National Catholic Church in the U.S. and Canada.

Formed in 1904 at Scranton,Pa., the Polish Church has several hundred thousand members in the U.S., Canada, and Poland. The Mother Church in the U.S. lost contact with the Polish branch in 1951, during the turmoil there. Reunification followed in an exchange of visits between Prime Bishop Leon Grochowski (America) and Bishop Pakala of Warsaw (Poland).

The Polish government tends to favor national bodies and, as such, has granted the Polish Catholic Church a great deal of freedom from the former oppression administered to it by the Roman Catholic forces in Poland. Composed of some 100 clergy, about half are formerl

lts of Rome, and an estimated 200,000 adherents, the Polish Catholic Church has opened w parishes since the beginning of 1959, with registered parishioners increasing, thereby, 60,000 to the estimated total of 200,000. Father Majewski, Chancellor of the Church, that several Roman Catholic parishes have 'gone over', lock-stock and barrel to the h Church.

Polish government has also licensed the Church to conduct commercial enterprises to the costs of the administration and operation of the Church - along this line, the Church ently operates a publishing house, a brick factory, and other minor enterprises.

e attacks the Polish Catholic Church as being 'dissident' and guilty of 'banditry'. Bishop 's view, however, has been stated to be that Rome has lapsed into 'sterility' and an ent of national 'patriotism', and failing to accept the 'reality' of today.

of the cities, included in Bishop Rode's tour, were Toronto, Quebec, Winnipeg, Buffalo cranton(Pa.).

* * * * * * * *

SCO PUBLISHES WRITINGS OF SIKHS. The UNESCO (United Nations Educational, tific, and Cultural Organization) has sponsored the translation and publication of the Granth'; this book contains the sacred hymns of the Sikh religion and can be compared e 'Bible' of their Faith.

bee once described the Sikh religion 'as a vision of Hindu-Muslim common ground'. One e translators of the book, Dr. K.Singh, notes that the Adi Granth 'forms an integral part of ily life in the Sikh family. It is used in naming children....for weddings and funerals.'

aps it is the only Scripture of the world, which could be described as truly secular in the e that it does not propagate the tenets of any one creed', remarked Dr.Singh. 'It contains ritings of all religious groups in India at the time and of all castes, including the so-called uchables'.

translation has 300 pages, is in English, and is titled - 'The Sacred Writings of the Sikhs'.

The UNESCO project is part of a ten-year program, designed to 'promote understanding and social relations between people of the Western and Asian cultures at all levels'. The en-year program will run until 1967. - ED.

* * * * * * * *

PA SPONSORS DISTRIBUTION OF GREEK CLASSICS TO HIGH SCHOOLS. The eme Lodge Headquarters of the Order of Ahepa (American Hellenic Educational Progres- Ass'n.) announced last month that all local Ahepa Chapters are donating sets of the Greek sics to their local high school libraries, as a community service project.

seven volume set includes the complete works of Plato, Aristotle, the Greek Historians, he complete Greek drama. The volumes are all in matching sets with a total of 7,500 s. Inasmuch as there are 400 chapters of Ahepa, the project has merit in providing the n of America, thruout the country, with firsthand contact with the Hellenic Classics. In tion, the chapters will also present sets to the outstanding graduating students of their l high schools.

Ahepa Chapters have also donated copies of 'The Holy Liturgy of the Greek Orthodox Church' to their local youth groups, thruout the country. The book was first published in in 1939 by the Order of the Sons of Pericles, Junior Order of Ahepa. It was revised and enlarged in 1946 into its present edition. - ED.

The Daughters of Penelope, of the Order of Ahepa, is active in issuing Christmas Seals to aid St.Basil's Academy, Garrison, N.Y. The Academy Fund's goal was $225,000; only $19,000 is still needed to complete this total and the Seals, it is hoped, will aid in filling this need. - ED.

'APOSTOLIC' CHURCH OF GERMANY GOING THRU CRISIS. Germany's largest is presently going thru a severe crisis, which may result in a notable drop in membership.

Calling itself the 'New Apostolic Church', the sect was badly shaken by the death of its hea 'Arch Apostle' Johann Gottfried Bischoff, at the age of 90. Bischoff had announced for yea that he would not die and that Jesus Christ would personally return to earth during his life time. The faith in Bischoff's 'immortality' was one of the chief pillars of the sect's belief.

Numbering over 500,000 members, including 100,000 in German speaking countries, other Germany itself, the sect has had a mushrooming growth during the past decades. Founded the last century, the group claimed a membership of 138,000 in 1925.

The Church is led by 'apostles', who claim to have been personally delegated by Christ,wh the 'Arch Apostle' is considered the direct successor of St.Peter.

Meanwhile, a new 'Arch Apostle', Walter Schmidt of Neuemuehle in Westphalia, has been elected. He and his 'apostles' are trying to calm their followers by stating that 'God, for r sons unknown to us, has changed his plans'. Evangelical groups have issued special leafle for the spiritual guidance of sect members who may be induced to fall prey to apathy and irreligiosity as a result of their former 'Arch Apostle's' death.

- In the spring of 1830, a group of Presbyterian men and women, on the shores of the Cl were startled by 'manifestations' of the power of 'prophesy' among certain of their gr This phenomena persisted on such a scale that it was witnessed to in London by April 1831. By the end of 1832 a large number of people actually believed that this 'prophesyi was the Will of God and that the organs of speech of these 'prophesiers' were 'used' b the Holy Spirit for utterance of God's thoughts and intentions. Accordingly, the people felt that a new 'Pentecost' was at hand to choose 12 'apostles'. Within three years, in twelve had been chosen to form the Apostolic College, which had, as its mission, the v of caring for the whole Christian Church. Unfortunately, the Vatican and other bodies not agree with this theory and failed to'fall into line'; they also believed that their mis was quite similar to that of these new 'apostles'. In short, this new church gained im called 'The Catholic Apostolic Church', or, sometimes, 'The Irvingite Church'(after E ard Irving, who was an original 'Angel', or Bishop, of that sect), the group spread fro Great Britain to Germany and America. Unfortunately, when the 'apostles' finally died there were none who could 'ordain' new 'Angels'; hence, the body has rapidly faded fr the scene during the last decade. There still exist two of their churches in the U.S., h ever, one in New York City and one in Chicago. From this it is apparent that the 'ne movement in Germany is merely the same serving turned over in the pan. - ED.

* * * * * * * *

USE OF 'VERNACULAR' IN MASS AND LITURGY IS URGED. In recent months, series of separate pleas for the use of the 'vernacular' has been urged upon both Roman C olic and Eastern Orthodox Churches in the U.S.

Father John A.O'Brien of Notre Dame University summed up the case in the Jesuit weekly 'America', recently, by saying that Latin only came into use as an official language after c turies had passed. He pointed out that Christ preached in Aramaic and that the early Chur used Greek for two centuries. Fr.O'Brien added that the use of the native language(vernac in public worship is the most urgent need of the church in the world today and is desired b Pope John XXIII. 'There is a barrier between sanctuary and.....congregation sitting in bo silence with little sense of union with....an unknown language', writes the good father.

Metropolitan Bashir, Syrian Orthodox prelate in the U.S., said, last August, that English m play a greater role in all religious services, with 'old country tongues' being gradually dr from use in this country.

Msgr.Robert J.Sherry, writing in a Dec. issue of 'Ave Maria' states that 'The more verna (English) used in the Mass by people, the better will be their active, intelligent participati

' Sacrifice'. He suggests that Latin be retained only for the silent parts of the Roman Mass that vernacular be used in all other parts.

The use of foreign languages in public worship is the same as if the Biblical 'unknown tongues' were being spoken. Few know what is going on and reverence diminishes into a mere 'rote' on the part of celebrant and worshippers. All Orthodox Churches, and Roman Catholic Churches, also, should make a determined move towards the use of English in the United States. - ED.

* * * * * * * *

TOR GIVES UP $50,000 PRACTICE TO BE MEDICAL MISSIONARY. Dr.Stephen oungberg, 41 year-old Seventh-day Adventist physician from Texas, has given up his prac- of $50,000 a year to become a medical missionary in British Honduras, where only 300 ors serve over two million people.

augurating his Honduran mission, Dr. Youngberg spent his life-savings on the purchase of pment and supplies to speed immediate health care facilities to the back-country areas of country. Included in this primary gift is the first of six mobile clinics and operating rooms will eventually be a part of the non-profit, non-sectarian 'Pan American Health Service,Inc.'

cated to combining his medical knowledge with acts of mercy, the doctor established a clinic and tuberculosis control project in the slums of Matamoras, Mexico; he paid for project with the income he derived from two clinics in Texas - one at Port Isabel and other at Los Fresnos.

Total Protestant missionary strength, from all countries of the world, totals 42,250, of which 27,219 are from American agencies. Total giving, by individual member average, of Protestant Churches in the U.S. came to $2.75. Highest denominational, per capita average, giving was by the Seventh-day Adventists, who showed an astounding $28 per member for overseas work. - ED.

* * * * * * * *

BOOKLET ADVISES CLERGY ON SOCIAL SECURITY COVERAGE. A booklet, r Mr.Clergyman', has been issued by the Social Security Administration for the purpose etailing full information for all members of the clergy on how they may 'elect' to have al Security coverage, via their personal income tax return.

60, Congress extended, until April 15,1962, the deadline for clergymen to file a waiver ificate and elect Social Security coverage. Most clergy do not realize that they aren't red by Social Security unless they file such a waiver and pay their 'self employment' tax, lar to that paid by other professional men and independent business men.

es of the booklet, designated as OASI-331, may be obtained, free-of-charge, by writing Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance, Social Security Administration, U.S.Dep't. of th, Education and Welfare, Washington 25,D.C.

Social Security is considered, by many Americans, to be like an insurance policy, with 'premiums' being deducted from pay checks and credited to the individual. Nothing could be farther from the truth. In fact, the Social Security is a 'tax', and it carries no 'accrued property rights'; nor are its benefits 'contractual', but are merely voluntary government payments - as such, they are to be considered as gifts and are thus exempt from income tax as a 'purchased annuity', which would otherwise be the case. - ED.

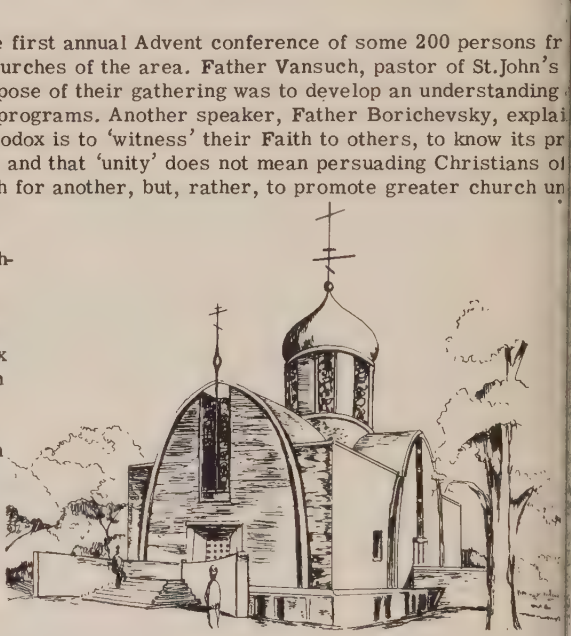
Most people also believe that the Social Security payments they make are for benefits they will eventually receive back. Actually, new entrants into the working force are scaled to pay a tax that is paying benefits for 'others'. So, in fact, young working people are paying the monthly checks, in partial measure, that presently retired workers are receiving. Of interest, also, is the fact that the total annual Social Security tax collected amounted to about 40% of all personal savings made by individuals ($9 billion taxes vs. $23 billions in personal savings) - ED.

TWO NEW RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH EDIFICES DEDICATED. Two new chu structures, one in Boston (Mass.) and the other in Campbell (Ohio), of the Russian Orthodo Church, were dedicated recently.

On Sunday, Oct.23rd, Archbishop John of Chicago*dedicated St.John the Baptist Russian Or dox Church in Campbell,O., in impressive services. Beginning with the traditional blessi of bread and salt at the door of the new church, the ceremony then moved to the anointing the walls and structure with myrrh, wine, and water; the holy table was covered with whit linens(representing the swaddling clothes and winding sheets of Christ, in life and death). 10 A.M., the Divine Liturgy was then commenced. Following the worship services, a banq was held with some 500 people present. The dedication climaxed twelve years of effort t raise the funds necessary to realize the new church building; St.John has, however, been existence for four decades. The building is of a'stylized'Byzantine concept; it has a 65- bell tower of concrete and aluminum. (*The Chicago diocese embraces about 50 parishes out the midwest.)

St.John's was also the scene of the first annual Advent conference of some 200 persons fr ten different Eastern Orthodox Churches of the area. Father Vansuch, pastor of St.John's the conference that the prime purpose of their gathering was to develop an understanding how to expand parish educational programs. Another speaker, Father Borichevsky, explai that the first obligation of an Orthodox is to 'witness' their Faith to others, to know its pr ciples and to be able to explain it; and that 'unity' does not mean persuading Christians o denomination to leave their church for another, but, rather, to promote greater church un thru understanding.

On October 16th, Holy Trinity Orthodox Cathedral of Boston,Mass., was consecrated; this was a landmark in local history, for the new church is the first major Orthodox house of worship opened in Boston in 50 years. First Russian Orthodox services were held in Boston in 1910; since then there have been seven churches added in the area, but none of major size. The new structure(see drawing to right) cost, with land, nearly $400,000.



YUGOSLAV CHORUS COMPLETES TOUR OF U.S. AND CANADA. The Branko Krsmanovich Chorus of Yugoslavis, composed of eighty mixed voices from Belgrade Uni sity, completed a tour of 53 cities in the U.S. and Canada with an engagement, Nov. 29th, Carnegie Hall,N.Y.

The Chorus is one of the oldest choruses of Europe, and the largest to ever tour North A ica. It was founded in 1884 as the Obilich Choir, but was disbanded during the last war. It named after a Belgrade University student who died fighting the fascists in 1941.

Conducted by Bogdan Babich, leading conductor of the Belgrade Opera, the Chorus partic arly offered music from the 16th to 20th centuries. Half of the repertoire was devoted to folk and serious compositions of Yugoslavia, with singers dressed in authentic native cos tumes of the six republics of the country.

- The Chorus has won prizes from the World Festivals of Vienna; the International M Festival of Wales; and the International Polyphonic Contest of Italy. - ED.

DIOCESAN COUNCIL OF CARPATHO-RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH HELD. four years, the parishes of the Carpatho-Russian Orthodox Church send their delegates iocesan Council; this year the 7th such Council met in Johnstown, Pa. on Nov.14th & 15th.

arpatho-Russian diocese extends to its parishes great liberality and democracy in the to which the voice of the people can be heard and felt. To this end, each parish is given ght to send up to three delegates.(Roman Catholic and Uniate-Byzantine Catholic churches no laity that participate in the material affairs of the Church; The Russian Orthodox h only allows its parishes one delegate to their conferences and sobors.)

iocesan Council (or Sobor) concerns itself entirely with the material matters of the h; it has no authority to delve into any ecclesiastical or spiritual matters, nor to make ecisions contrary to canon law.

iety of matters were brought before the 114 delegates(40 priests, 60 delegates, 6 cantors, trustees) for discussion and action. Most important of these matters were: 1.Mission ty to lead Uniates' back to the Mother Church 2.Promotion of vocations to the priest- 3.Increase in providing better educational facilities in local church schools 4.Action to increase Diocesan income, especially the Cathedral Fund,Seminary Fund,Press Fund, ission Fund - Specifically, each adult member of all parishes will be asked to give a er annum, contribution to the general Diocese fund.

eparate report, the ACRY (Youth organization) National President, T.J.Watto, told dele- that the group now has some 32 chartered chapters, with 1062 members. He explained ie purpose of the organization is to foster the Eastern Orthodox Faith; to promote clean ealthy living; to develop the patriotic spirit towards American ideals. It was also shown CRY participates in the work of the CEOYLA (Council of Eastern Orthodox Youth Leaders) ow the delegates were present at CEOYLA's last meeting in Washington D.C.,Nov.4-6. this line, it was explained that CEOYLA is about ready to issue a directory of Orthodox nes in the U.S. and Canada; that a meeting is planned with 'Syndesmos'(Orthodox youth of e) in Beirut,Lebanon, next year; that energetic efforts are being made to provide Inter- dox groups on college campuses and in large metropolitan areas; and that a giant, joint of all Orthodox youth organizations is being planned for 1963. The ACRY delegates will ttend the spring CEOYLA meeting in Detroit.

The Carpatho-Russian Orthodox Church is making rapid progress in becoming one of the eading elements of Orthodoxy in America. Under the eminent leadership of Bishop Orestes Chornock, for instance, three churches were dedicated last June: - 1.Cornerstone-laying of t.Nicholas Church, Jacobs Creek,Pa. 2.Dedication of St.John's Church in Allentown,Pa. .Dedication of St.John's Church in Hawk Run,Pa.

Much of the heartache and trouble of the Carpatho-Russian Church has come from its roblems connected with the Roman Catholic Church, from which it lawfully departed some ears ago. Originally, many of the people were part of the 'Uniate' movement within the Roman Church. Courageous leaders, such as Hierarch Orestes, led the people back to the Mother Church; unfortunately, Rome was not one to forget and has engaged in court battles vith the people to test the legalities(by civil law) of their ownership of church edifices. Such battles rarely tend to increase the virtue of love, but,rather, lead to bitterness. Rome would be wise to never contest such affairs, as, in the end, it will only increase the great 'Exodus' of people that fate has in store for Her. - ED.

* * * * * * * *

RICAN UNIVERSITY RECEIVES GRANT FOR TV BIBLE COURSE. American rsity (Methodist) of Washington D.C. announced that the Lilly Endowment Foundation had wed a financial grant of $174,700 to underwrite national and international distribution of of the University's sensationally successful TV Bible course. The grant will be made a two year period.

TV courses were first initiated two years ago by Dr.E.W.Bauman, associate professor of niversity. Response was phenomenal. As a result of the grant, Dr.Bauman, now with

Wesley Theological Seminary (Wash.D.C.) will give two 1-year courses on 'The Life and Teachings of Jesus' and an 'Introduction to the Old Testament'. These courses will be fil and made available to local Council of Churches thruout North America. The local Counc will then arrange with local TV stations for air time and, in conjunction with American U ersity, offer the classes for credit.

- In N.Y., WCBS-TV announced that it will offer two 15-week TV courses in religion, college credit, starting June 6th, Monday thru Saturday from 6:30 a.m. to 7 a.m. The titles of the two courses are: 'Introduction to Biblical Thought' and 'Religion and M Literature'. The two courses will alternate days, so each course will have three day week. Sponsors are the Protestant Council of the City of New York and the New Jers Council of Churches.

- WABC-TV announced, in N.Y., that it will offer a weekly TV religious program 'Dir tions '61'. A Sunday afternoon telecast, the number of programs offered will be in a of 3-2-1 (for Protestant, Catholic, and Jew; Eastern Orthodoxy was rejected as not b a Major Faith - ED.) It must be mentioned that WABC recently dropped seven local religious radio programs, as well as an additional four 'commercially-sponsored' r ious programs.

- A thirty-week TV course in Catholicism is being sponsored jointly by Villanova Univ and WCAU-TV, Philadelphia, Pa., on Sunday mornings from 7:30 to 8:00. College cre are being given to those who register, complete assignments, and pass an exam.

- For the first time on Radio, the entire Bible is being read from beginning to end, wi omissions, over Radio WOR, N.Y.City, by Galen Drake, well-known philosophic com tator and interviewer. A 15-minute portion is being read, from Monday to Friday, at Mr.Drake estimates it will take him two years to complete the reading and fulfill an tion he has had for thirty years.

* * * * * * * *

FOUR MAJOR PROTESTANT BODIES URGED TO UNITE. A proposal to unite fo Protestant denominations into a new Church of nearly 20 million members was made in Francisco, Calif. early this month. The triennial General Assembly of the National Cou of Churches was meeting in San Francisco.

Dr.Eugene Carson Blake, chief executive officer of the United Presbyterian Church in th advanced the proposal in a public address; it was ardently seconded by Episcopal Bisho of California, who said it was the 'most sound and inspiring proposal for the unity of the in this country, that has ever been made in its history'.

The church bodies involved, in such a merger, are the Methodist (9,815,460 members), th United Presbyterian Church in the USA (3,145,733), the Protestant Episcopal Church (3,12 and the United Church of Christ (2,223,732). The merger plan is based somewhat on the successful merger plan used by the Church of South India, where Anglican-Methodist-Co gational-Presbyterian came together.

A total of ten years would be involved to work all details out to the satisfaction of all par A suggested name was given: 'The Reformed and Catholic Church in the USA'. Two sets guiding principles were also given: 1.Preservation of 'catholic' tradition 2.Preservation 'reformed' tradition. The 'merged' church having a unified ministry, possessing histor 'continuity'.

- The triennial Assembly also made news by electing, as its new president, the first l to ever serve in that position. Elected was multi-millionaire, J.Irwin Miller of Colu Indiana. He will serve a three year term.

- The National Council is the nation's largest religious organization; it is the coopera agency of 33 Protestant and Eastern Orthodox denominations with about 40 million m bership.

St. Catherine's Monastery

ed below is the famed 'Mount Moses', commonly known as 'Mount Sinai'. It was there, than 3,000 years ago, that Moses - escaping Pharaoh's persecution - received the ommandments. In the lower foreground, of the picture, is the celebrated Greek Ortho- onastery of St.Catherine, which is regarded as the oldest religious sanctuary in the Long before Moses, its site was a sacred center to the desert tribes, who made pil- ges to Mount Sinai - The Mountain of the Ten Commandments.

bruary 7th, 1859, the Monastery was scene of von Tischendorf's hasty exit in pursuit of

the Abbot(Hegumen), who had left on a journey. Reason for the anxiety of the Bible schola von Tischendorf? He had'discovered'the 346 page 'Codex Sinaiticus' (Greek manuscript the Scriptures) and wished permission to remove it to Leipzig, via a'round-about-way.' N less to say, the foolish Abbot gave permission.

Lobegott Friedrich Constantin von Tischendorf , Jan.18,1815 to Dec.7,1874, was the ninth of a village physician-apothecary of Saxony. Noted for his diligence, scholarliness, poetic tude, and general brilliance, young Tischendorf rapidly approached a zenith as a Biblical ius. Codex after codex fell before his masterful decipherment. Codex Vaticanus was deni him, until personal intervention of the Pope brought him permission to use it for three hc each, on two days - in that brief period he made a 'facsimile', much to the frustration o zealous and jealous 'guardians' of the Vatican secrets.

In late May, 1844, he journeyed to St.Catherine's Monastery at Mt.Sinai. Here he made his first 'discovery' of a part of the famed Orthodox Codex Sinaiticus. Filled with excitement made a second trip in 1853, still without success in uncovering the full manuscript from t dim recesses of cavernous rooms of the monastery. Finally in 1859 he received permissi from the Russian Imperial Government to enter the monastery with their blessing(the mo tery, in those days, was under the aegis of the Czar). On February 4th, the full manuscrip was brought to his attention by the steward of the monastic community. The Abbot having for Cairo two days before, Tischendorf took off in pursuit and caught up with him on the l The Abbot gave the necessary permission and a sheik was dispatched to bring the manus to Cairo by the 23rd. In Leipzig, Tischendorf published a 'facsimile' edition of three hun copies, of four folio volumes each, at the expense of the Czar of Russia. The original was then placed in the St.Petersburg Library,Russia; it being sold to the British Museum in 19

In the early years of Christianity, Sinai became an object of reverence and refugees from persecution in Egypt fled there for asylum, amid the craggy mountains. Hermits also took their abode there; this led to the formation of monastic communities. In the early part of 6th century, Emperor Justinian ordered a church to be built there, with a fortified Monast to surround it(this is the present St.Catherine's) The number of resident monks varies fr 18 to 24; the community has an abbot, prior, or 'Wakil' as superior to them. There is also archbishop, who resides in Cairo. The library of the community is said to contain about 1 printed books and 700 manuscripts. The interior of the 'fortification', according to descr tions, contains nearly two dozen chapels, plus a literal maze of cubicles and cloisters. A admittance, to the entire complex, is made thru a single, tiny gate.

- In the Eastern Orthodox Faith there are no separate Monastic Orders; all Monastics considered a part of one great Brotherhood of ascetics. Within this Brotherhood,how there are different ideals and types of ascetics, as well as a threefold grade in the pr tice of asceticism. The various types of asceticism range from that of the solitary he mit,to those in colonies, and to those who share a common life together. A fourth type also developed out of the third; it is a way in which the individual can 'live in his own personal manner' and yet be a part of the common life - i.e.-individualism, in whicl poverty is relaxed and the individual receives remuneration. Thus, there are found th four, distinct types, which are reflected in the various Monasteries as being of one ty or the other.

- As to the three grades, one finds that in the beginning there was but one grade. Justin codified custom and directed that a term of probation of three years be essential for applicant (Probationer), during which he must wear layman's clothes; this soon chang into his being allowed to wear a portion of the habit of a Professed Monk. The second grade is known as that of the Proficient Monk; wearing the Little Habit and Cross, he makes up the majority of all monks. The last grade is that of Perfect Monk, to which attain. There are four vows of the monks: stability, obedience, poverty, chastity.

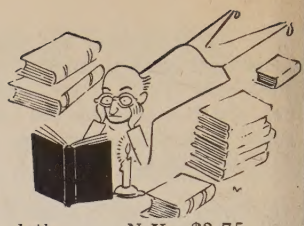
- It must be mentioned that monasticism grew out of an ancient Egyptian practice and c cept; it was in Egypt, of course, that monasticism first gained a Christian following. great, early 'solitary' monastics being St.Paul of Thebes and St. Anthony; St.Anthony, twenty years of solitary life, formally instituted Monasticism by becoming the 'Fathe Monks' or first Abbot of a little'colony'of Hermits, who gathered about him. The first

mmon' life Monastery was founded by St.Pachomius at Tabennisi(Egypt). The Great hodox Saint Basil studied all three of these 'types' and adopted that of St.Pachomius as ng the most practical and beneficial. His ideal was further modifed by St.Theodore dites and St.Athanasius the Lavriote. (The Rules of St.Benedict of the Roman Church mainly complete innovations, designed to favor the type of military discipline that the nan Church stands for.-ED.)

n this brief resume of some aspects of monasticism in mind, one can glimpse the at invisible hand of ancient tradition that hides behind the walls of St.Catherine's nastery at Mount Sinai. Here, deeply imbedded in the prayers and religious life of usands of unknown monks, lies 'mystery, mystery sublime'. Along with 'mystery', ts the tangible labors of love of these men, who have left painfully inscribed manu-ipts, such as the priceless Codex, that men of today might know of their day.

tured below is the 'Burning Bush', which is located, according to tradition and legend, he Greek Orthodox Monastery of St.Catherine. As Exodus 3:3 records it: 'And the el of the Lord appeared to him in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush; and he ked, and lo, the bush was burning, yet it was not consumed'.

NEW and USED RELIGIOUS BOOKS



'Religion Behind The Iron Curtain'	Shuster,G.N.	281 p. cloth	N.Y.	$2.75
'Meditations On Seven Days'	Bishop Nicolai	37 p. paper	U.S.A.	.25
'Undistorted Image'(Staretz Silouan)	Archimandrite Sofrony	207 pages(cloth)		$4.95
'Eastern Schism'	Runciman,S.	189 pages(cloth)	England	5.50
'Dionysius the Areopagite'	Rolt,C.E.	223 pages(cloth)	England	$2.75
'Orthodox Eschatology'	Nedelkoff,Rev.G.	29 .. (paper)	U.S.A.	.75
'Orthodox Spirituality'	'a monk'	104	England	1.25
'Manual East.Orth.Prayers'		113	..	.65
'Eusebius Matthopoulos'	Papakosta,S.	107	..	1.15
'Holy Orthodox Church'	Dabovich	80	U.S.A.	1.35
'Kyrillos Loukaris'	Germanos,Metro.	31	England	.75
'The Orthodox Church'	Bulgakov,Sergius	200	U.S.A.	4.75
'The Vatican Dogma'	.. ..	91	..	1.50
'Meditations on Divine Liturgy'	Gogol,Nicolai	..		1.00
'Problem of Christian Unity'	Sawchuk,Rev.S.W.	16 p. ..	Canada	.40
'St.Sergius in Paris'	Lowrie,D.A.	119 .. (cloth)	England	2.75
'Russians & Their Church'	Zernov,N.	193	..	2.25
'St.Tikhon Zadonsky'	Gorodetsky,N.	249	..	4.25
'Heritage of Byzantium'	Beza,Marcu	108	..	1.75
'Pilgrim Continues His Way'	French, R.M.	126	..	1.15
'Coptic Offices'	Woolley,R.M.	154	..	2.00
'Foundations of Christianity'	Kautsky,Karl	401 p. cloth	N.Y.	3.95
'Our Mother Church'	Zvegintzov,C.	126 .. (paper)	England	1.25
'Greek-Byzantine Liturgical Hymnal'	Anastasiou	(cloth)	U.S.A.	5.00
'Faith of Our Fathers'	Soroka & Carlson	160 .. (paper)	..	2.00
'Rudder'(Sacred Canons of Orthodox Church)		1034 .. (cloth)		9.75
'How the Church Came to Russia'		24 .. (paper)	..	.35
'Eastern Orthodoxy'	Reprint from 'Look' Magazine of Dec.6th,1960			.25
'Apocryphal New Testament'	James,M.R.	584 p.cloth	England	$6.95

Some of the above titles are limited to one copy; in most cases, quantities are on hand. Price, however, includes shipping charges, IF money accompanies the order.

AMERICAN REVIEW OF EASTERN ORTHODOXY 43 West 90th St. N.Y.24,N.Y.

American Review of Eastern Orthodoxy
43 West 90th Street, N.Y. 24,N.Y.

Second-class Pos
Paid at New York,

THIS COPY GOES TO ➧

Pacific Lutheran Theological
Seminary, Library
2770 Marin Ave.
Berkeley 8, Calif.